

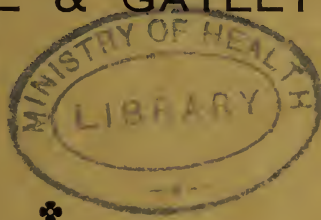
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HEALTH
12 FEB 19
C.R.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

CHEADLE & GATLEY



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1947

TOWN HALL,
BRUNTWOOD,
CHEADLE.

28th September, 1948.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHEADLE AND GATLEY

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. NEWELL AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1947.

There are again no outstanding points in the vital statistics, and the variations can be explained by chance. The infantile mortality rate has risen but is still well below that for the country as a whole.

I have, unfortunately, again to draw attention to the fact that " Brookfield " is still " temporarily " occupied as a Remand Home by the Manchester Education Authority, so the need for a Maternity Home in this district continues to be felt.

This is the last full year in which this Authority is responsible for diphtheria immunisation, and its record since 1936 has been a very good one—as is shown in the table at the end of the report.

Although not actually relevant to this year, I would like to comment on the fact that the Cheshire County Council have decided on a divisional scheme of health services administration, and your Medical Officer is also Divisional Medical Officer. In this way it is hoped both to gain the advantages of planning over a wide area and at the same time not to sacrifice local interest.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank my staff for their good work, and the Clerk to the Council and other colleagues for their co-operation. My thanks are also due to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help and understanding.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Newell, and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID G. ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1947

Staff :

Medical Officer of Health :

D. G. ANDERSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

T. HAYES, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.*

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

A. BLACKHURST, C.R.S.I.

(to October, 1947)

E. G. WILLIAMS, C.R.S.I.

(from October, 1947)

Clerical :

Medical Officer of Health's Office :

Mrs. E. D. Somerville

Sanitary Inspector's Office :

Miss E. M. Wood

*Holds the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

SECTION A—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) : 5,303.

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population mid 1947 : 30,500.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) according to Rate Books: 9,913.

Rateable value (December 31st, 1947) : £252,624.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £1,010.

Social Conditions : the district is mainly residential in character with a few factories in the north-east corner.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year (after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar General).

			Total	Males	Females
Live Births	...	...	507	258	249
Legitimate	...	...	498	254	244
Illegitimate	...	...	9	4	5

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population : 16.6.
Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births : 18.

			Total	Males	Females
Still Births	...	...	12	6	6
Legitimate	...	...	12	6	6
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births : 11.7.

Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population : 0.20.

			Total	Males	Females
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	375	194	181

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population : 12.3.
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).

Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births).

					Deaths	Rate
No. 29.	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—
No. 30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	—	—
	Total	...	...	...	—	—

				Total	Males	Females
Deaths of Infants under one year of age						
...	...	...	...	18	13	5
Legitimate	...	...	...	18	13	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—

Death rate of Infants under one year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births : 35.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births : 36.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births :—

Comparison with England and Wales :

				Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality
Cheadle and Gatley							
Urban District	...	...	...	16.6	12.3	0	35
England and Wales	...	...	...	20.5	12.0	1.25	41

Deaths from certain Special Causes :

Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis was exceptionally prevalent during the year. There is no evidence of any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Staff.

The list of staff is given at the beginning of the report.

Duties.—As in report for 1946. Until October, 1947 the additional Sanitary Inspector was seconded to the Cleansing and Salvage Department.

(b) Laboratory Facilities no change.

(c) Ambulance Facilities : no change.

(d) Nursing in the Home : no change.

(e) Treatment Centres and Clinics : the Cheadle Centre is now open weekly instead of fortnightly, and a weekly ante-natal clinic has been commenced.

(f) Hospitals, Public and Voluntary : no change.

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(a) Water Supply

The water is supplied by the Water Department of the Stockport Corporation, and the supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity. No bacteriological examination has been made by this Authority during the year, but weekly samples are taken by the Water Department of the filtered and treated water for examination and of the raw water monthly, for chemical and bacteriological examination.

I am indebted to Mr. Dearden, the Engineer of the Water Department, Stockport, for the following information :

“ The supply to Cheadle and Gatley is from the Goyt Valley source which is near Buxton, and is from upland sources. The boreholes at Wilmslow have not been used for some time, but are kept as a standby supply. The service reservoir for the Goyt supply is at High Lane, Marple.

“ The analyses are taken as the water is put into supply from the Works and there has been no individual sampling from the main.

“ There is no liability to plumbo-solvent action, the total hardness being 4.9.”

Result of an analysis of the treated water is given at the end of the report.

Two samples of water were obtained from pumps in the district, and submitted for bacteriological examination. Both were reported to be water of extremely good quality and free from bacterial contamination.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage

During the year there were no works of sewerage carried out, but certain surface water drainage schemes were dealt with :

- (1) Diversion of brook-course near Councillor Lane direct to the Micker Brook by means of 42-inch and 48-inch diameter concrete culvert.

This outfall diverts a portion of the discharge which would normally flow through the Brookhead Estate, thus relieving flooding at that point. A further scheme is in course of preparation for dealing with the culverting of the brook through Brookhead Estate and the internal drainage arrangements of the Estate generally.

- (2) An extension of the surface water outfall has been carried out from Station Road, alongside the railway towards Hulme Hall Road.

It is ultimately intended to reconstruct this outfall up to Hulme Hall Road. The works already carried out have obviated the flooding in the low-lying sections of Station Road and Hulme Hall Road (Hesketh Brow).

- (3) Other small flooding relief works have also been executed. I am indebted to the Surveyor for the above information.

(c) Public Cleansing

The Additional Sanitary Inspector was appointed Cleansing and Salvage Officer, but until October acted in a dual capacity.

A weekly collection of refuse throughout the district has been continued.

I am indebted to the Cleansing and Salvage Officer for the following information :

The table below shows the quantities and value of the main salvage materials recovered during the year 1947—

				Quantity			Value
				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Waste paper	...	...	...	222	3	0	£1,436.43
Textiles	...	...	...	16	11	0	345.54
Household bones	...	...	...		13	3	3.59
Bottles and jars	...	...	...	3	0	1	78.30
Ferrous metal	...	...	...	4	16	2	7.4
Non-ferrous metal	...	...	...	1	5	0	48.99
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4	16	2	7.4
							1,927.65

Collection of House and Trade Refuse

An estimation of tonnage of refuse collected by the Department can be assessed from the weights of weekly collections as follows :

1947					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
January	...	...	...	...	150	7	0
February	...	...	...	...	140	10	2
March	...	...	...	...	133	10	0
April	...	...	...	...	116	9	0
June	...	...	...	...	86	10	2
August	...	...	...	...	78	19	0
December	...	...	...	...	138	14	0

The refuse constituted 2,569 loads of normal collection and 21 special loads of trade refuse. The total number of visits made to empty the receptacles during this period was as follows :

Household refuse—dustbins	...	...	...	480,064
Trade and Garden refuse bins	...	...	...	2,160

Collection of Nightsoil

1,132 privy pails were emptied during the year (22 pail closets, caravans and fairs.)

Disposal of Refuse

The whole of the refuse during the year has been disposed of by controlled tipping at Gatley Carrs, Gatley. In addition to refuse collected by the Council, 148 loads of refuse were delivered at the tip for disposal.

(d) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Herewith is the Statistical Record for the year 1947, supplied by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. T. Hayes :

STATISTICAL RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1947 :

<i>Nature of Inspection</i>	<i>No. of Visits</i>	<i>No. of Defects</i>	<i>(Informal Notices)</i>	
			<i>Served</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Dwelling Houses	1197	276	39	39
Verminous Premises	3	3	3	3
Rats Investigations	127	—	—	—
Factories	53	2	2	2
Workplaces	24	1	1	1
Farms	43	—	—	—
Dairies	109	—	—	—
Schools	38	—	—	—
Shops	246	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	69	—	—	—
Caravans	2	—	—	—
Drainage	55	22	22	22
Miscellaneous	334	—	—	—
Total Visits	2300	304	67	67

In addition to the above, 1,963 visits or re-visits were made in connection with the issue of 1,400 Licences under the Control of Civil Building Orders, from January 1st, 1947 to September 30th, 1947.

In connection with the work under the Infestation Order, 1943, the Council were without the services of a Rat Catcher for a considerable portion of the year. Also, the work of the Additional Sanitary Inspector was mainly in respect of the supervision of the work of refuse collection and disposal—with its associated salvage collection and disposal.

In addition to the Statistical Record set out above some 440 houses were inspected and recorded under the provisions of the overcrowding sections of the Housing Act, 1936, and no serious cases of overcrowding were found amongst these houses. A further 600 houses were visited, necessitating some 800 visits, in connection with the review of applicants for the Council's houses.

(e) **Disinfestation**

There were no cases of bug infestation during the year.

SECTION D : HOUSING

(a) **Existing Houses**

Inspections have been continued but only action under the Public Health Acts has been possible.

(b) **New Houses**

The position at the end of 1947 was as follows :

Council—					Permanent	Temporary
Houses completed	...	...	...	...	52	44
Houses under construction				...	284	Nil
Houses approved but not yet commenced	...	...	...	...	106	Nil
Total					442	44
Private Enterprise :						
Houses completed	...	...	...	...	...	97
Houses under construction				...	...	52
Houses for which licences had been issued but not yet commenced		...	...	...	...	Nil
Total					...	149

SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

The results again show a slight improvement. There have been fewer complaints of bad-keeping qualities.

I would estimate that 75% of the milk supplied in this district is now either pasteurised or heat-treated.

(b) Meat and other Foods

The following foods were condemned during the year 1947 :

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	66 lbs.
Bananas	...	...	...	...	...	32 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	36 lbs.
Raisins	...	...	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Dried peas	...	...	...	...	...	11 lbs.
Wet fish	...	...	...	...	...	210 lbs.
Kipperd herrings	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Imported ox liver	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Home-killed beef	...	...	...	...	...	60 lbs.
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.

Tinned Goods--

Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
Casserole steak	...	...	...	...	...	34 lbs.
Luncheon meats, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Salmon, grades 1 and 3	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Assorted vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	157 lbs.
Milk (evaporated)	...	...	...	...	...	473 tins
Tinned sausage	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	15 tins
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Pilchards	...	...	...	...	...	23 tins
Hake	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins

(c) Adulteration

The Authority for this is the County Council, and I am indebted to the District Inspector, Mr. F. J. Perkins, for the following information :

During the year ended 31st December, 1947, 36 samples of milk were taken and 16 reported against. Twenty-one samples of other foods were taken and none reported against.

Details of samples reported against :

Sample No. 3251—Milk : 19.4% extraneous water. Case dismissed 13th March, 1947. Appeal to High Court. Case reheard 27th November, 1947. Fined £10 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.

RESULTS OF MILK EXAMINATIONS, 1947
TESTS

Type of Milk	Total Samples Submitted	Satisfactory in all Tests to which Submitted	Bacterial Count			Presence of <i>Bacillus Coli</i>			Methylene Blue (Keeping Quality)			Phosphatase Sufficiently Heat Treated			Tubercle Bacilli		
			Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Total	Absent	Present
Pasteurised Heat treated Tuberculin tested	14	9	3	1	2	3	1	2	14	14	—	14	13	1	—	—	—
	24	19	2	1	1	2	1	1	24	23	1	24	19	5	—	—	—
All Milks	2	2	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	40	30	7	4	3	7	4	3	40	39	1	38	32	6	—	—	—

- Sample No. 3252—Milk : 22.3% extraneous water. Case dismissed 13th March, 1947. Appeal to High Court. Case reheard 27th November, 1947. Fined £10 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
- Sample No. 3253—Milk : 20.6% deficient in fat. Cautioned by Chief Inspector, 10th February, 1947.
- Sample No. 3259—Milk : 26.1% extraneous water. Case dismissed 13th March, 1947. Appeal to High Court. Case returned for rehearing 27th November, 1947. Fined £10 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
- Sample No. 3260—Milk : 26.3% extraneous water. Case dismissed 13th March, 1947. Appeal to High Court. Case returned for rehearing 27th November, 1947. Fined £10 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
- Sample No. 3511—Milk : deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%. Cautioned by Chief Inspector 22nd May, 1947.
- Sample No. 3512—Genuine milk deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 1.7%. Cautioned by Chief Inspector 22nd May, 1947.
- Sample No. 3513—Milk : 12% extraneous water. See samples Nos. 3528 and 3529.
- Sample No. 3523—Milk : 7% extraneous water. See samples Nos. 3528 and 3529.
- Sample No. 3525—Milk : 5.5% extraneous water. see Samples Nos. 3528 and 3529.
- Sample No. 3527—Milk : 9.1% extraneous water. See samples Nos. 3528 and 3529.
- Sample No. 3528—Milk : 7.4% extraneous water. Prosecuted. Fined £2 and £3 2s. 0d. costs.
- Sample No. 3529—Milk : 7.6% extraneous water. Prosecuted. Fined £2.
- Sample No. 3716—Milk : milk very rich in cream content, adulterated with 10.5% extraneous water. Cautioned by Chief Inspector, 20th October, 1947.
- Sample No. 3517—Milk : 12.8% extraneous water. See sample No. 3518.
- Sample No. 3518—Milk : 3.5% extraneous water. Prosecuted. Fined £1 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.

SECTION F—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) General

The following table gives the number of cases of each disease notified during the year. The number of original notifications is given and also the number, after correction of the diagnosis by the attendant Medical Practitioner, or in view of subsequent history in hospital :

Disease—					Original	Corrected
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	19	19
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	16	16
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	2	2
Opthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	9	10
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	2	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	5	3
Measles	...	...	...	...	360	360
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	33	33
Total					452	449

The figures for Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) give a wrong idea of the number of cases which were suspected to have the disease, as in addition 9 were removed to hospital as observation & not as notified cases. Therefore no correction was necessary in the returns. The reason for the disparity in there being 9 original cases and yet 10 corrected cases, is that one of the cases of Acute Polioencephalitis had its diagnosis altered to Poliomyelitis. The incidence was highest among females between 15 and 22 years.

None of the other diseases calls for comment.

(b) Tuberculosis

The following table gives the incidence of and mortality from this disease during the year :

			<i>Respiratory</i>			<i>Non-Respiratory</i>		
			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
New cases (<i>i.e.</i> Primary notifications including Armed Forces discharges)								
...	...	13	6	19	2	2	4	
Deaths								
...	...	8	1	9	4	2	6	

(c) Laboratory Examinations

The following table shows the specimens dealt with at the various laboratories :

					Positive	Negative
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	9	31
Haemolytic Streptococci	...	...	...	...	21	9
Pertussis	...	...	...	...	—	1
Agglutination	...	...	...	...	—	3
Faeces	...	...	...	...	—	1
Gonococci	...	...	...	...	—	1
Sputum	...	...	...	...	12	74

REPORT ON FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

The following report gives information regarding the work under the Factories Act in this district :

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors) :

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Number of written notices</i>	<i>Owners prose- cuted</i>
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	81	53	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	24	24	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding out-workers' premises)	32	98	3	Nil
Total	137	175	6	Nil

2.—Cases in which defects were found :

Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	6
Remedied	...	...	...	...	6
Number of outworkers (wearing apparel)	...	...	...	...	1

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

I am indebted to Mr. B. K. Barber, the Regional Organiser, for the following information :

Panel held by Dr. Anderson, Medical Officer of Health. Place of Session : The Institute, Cheadle. June 12th, 1947. 135 Called. 60 Attended.

Age in years
on 31st Dec.
of the
correspond-
ing year

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CHEADLE & GATLEY U.D.

Persons inoculated each year
from 1936—1947

	(1) 1937	(2) 1938	1939	1940	(3) 1941	(4) 1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	
0...	1	1	3	7	14	18	4	5	8	12	14	Total inoculated aged under five years on 31st December, 1947
1...	24	11	47	77	141	169	212	193	247	208	271	
2...	38	16	55	41	151	115	50	49	70	79	59	
3...	39	12	40	34	140	74	27	9	11	16	11	
4...	32	16	38	28	138	74	19	6	5	8	6	
5...	43	19	50	14	120	63	21	7	8	8	6	Total inoculated aged 5—14 yrs. on 31st December, 1947
6...	57	17	57	19	154	41	14	4	1	8	6	
7...	42	10	40	19	131	21	18	2	1	2	4	
8...	39	11	43	14	124	19	8	4	2	5	1	
9...	41	18	37	12	103	15	12	0	0	4	1	
10...	20	12	50	9	110	18	6	5	2	1	2	3,028
11...	18	2	47	9	117	11	4	3	0	1	2	
12...	15	3	40	10	94	17	7	3	0	1	0	
13...	20	2	15	8	127	13	5	9	2	1	1	
14...	11	4	14	1	25	7	4	3	0	0	0	
15 and over	10	2	25	1	9	9	5	0	1	0	0	Total inoculated aged 15 years and over on 31st Dec., 1947 1,476
Total each year	450	156	601	303	1698	684	416	302	358	354	384	Grand Total 1936-47 5707*

NOTES:—

(1) A circular recommending immunisation was delivered at every house and prophylactic supplied to private practitioners.

(2) Free immunisation at special clinics (December, 1938) and Welfare Centres (May, 1939).

(3) Immunisation at schools.

(4) Visiting at houses following survey of food cards.

(In calculating the totals at the end of 1947 no account is taken of deaths which may have occurred since immunisation).

*In 1936. 1 child age 5 was immunised

STOCKPORT CORPORATION WATERWORKS

Date of collection of sample : February 17th, 1947.

Description of sample : Goyt Valley Main Supply Tap on main outlet Filtered Water.

Bacteriological Examination

	No. of colonies per c.c. of water
Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar—	
In 3 days at 22° C. 	0
In 2 days at 37° C. 	1
Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution.— <i>Bacterium coli</i>	Not found in 100 c.c.
Probable number of coli-aerogenes bacteria per 100 c.c. of water 	Nil
Report This result is satisfactory	

Chemical Examination

Reaction—pH value 	6.9
Colour in 2 ft. glass tube—m.m. Hazen solution...	4
	parts per 100,000
Total Solids dried at 110° C. 	
Suspended Solids dried at 110° C. 	
Free Acidity as CO ₂	0.21
Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	1.15
Hardness by Soap Test—	
Carbonate hardness 	1.2
Non-carbonate hardness 	3.7
Total 	4.9
Combined Chlorine (Cl ₂) 	0.60
Nitrates—Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.042
Nitrites—Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	0.0017
Free and Saline Ammonia as NH ₃	0.0064
Albuminoid Ammonia as NH ₃	0.0034
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27° C. 	0.028
Iron in solution as Fe 	
Total Iron as Fe 	
Manganese as Mn. 	Nil
Silica (SiO ₂) 	0.70
Alumina Al ₂ O ₃	0.013
Alumina as Sulphate of Alumina 	0.09
Lead as Pb taken up in 24 hours 	0.015
Report This sample is very satisfactory	

CHEADLE & GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS 1947

No	Cause of Death	M.	F.
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	...	...
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	...	1
3	Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...
4	Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...
5	Diphtheria ... ..	...	...
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System...	8	1
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	2
8	Syphilitic Diseases	1	...
9	Influenza	1	...
10	Measles ... ..	...	...
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	1	...
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis ... ..	...	...
13	Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M)	3	...
	Cancer of uterus (F)	...	2
14	Cancer of stomach & duodenum	8	6
15	Cancer of breast ... ..	...	6
16	Cancer of all other sites	23	22
17	Diabetes ... ..	...	...
18	Intracranial vascular lesions	19	28
19	Heart Disease	55	53
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory system ...	7	3
21	Bronchitis	15	10
22	Pneumonia	7	1
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	1
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2	...
26	Appendicitis	1	2
27	Other Digestive Diseases	3	8
28	Nephritis	1	2
29	Puerperal and post abortive Sepsis ... ..	...	...
30	Other maternal causes ... ..	...	...
31	Premature birth	3	2
32	Congenital malformation, Birth injury, Infantile Diseases	5	2
33	Suicide ... ..	...	4
34	Road Traffic Accidents	2	...
35	Other violent causes	4	2
36	All other Causes	15	22
All Causes		194	181

NOTE.—The numbers on the left refer to the Registrar General's Short List based on the Fifth (1938) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

